

## WAITRESSES' CASE OFFERS ODD HIGH LIGHTS.

Despite the fact that during the strike at the Knab, Powers and Eting restaurants union waitress pickets were arrested time after time every day for a period covering weeks, thrown into filthy cells in the Harrison police station and only escaped remaining in jail for days when their bonds were exhausted by the ruling of Judge Scully that they might sign their own bonds, Dudley Taylor, lawyer for the restaurant combine known as the Chicago Food Exchange Ass'n, the organization of lunchmen formed to fight union labor, admitted in Judge Baldwin's court yesterday that there was no dispute that the waitresses were doing peaceful picketing.

Taylor, making an exception to his almost unvaried practice of objecting to everything since the defense has started presenting its side of the case, admitted that along list of names, including people of many professions, who frequented the vicinity of these restaurants during the strike, would testify that the picketing had been peaceful and the union pickets had offered no violence or intimidation. Taylor said the restaurant combine were willing to admit that the picketing had been peaceful.

Apart from this, little evidence could be given except after long arguments.

Agnes Nestor, president of the Women's Trade Union league, put on the stand by Hope Thompson, lawyer for the waitresses, to testify what she knew of hours, wages and general working conditions in the restaurant business in the latter part of 1913 before Knab signed up with the union, was not permitted to testify.

Fred Ebeling, financial secretary and business agent of the Cooks' Union, was not allowed to testify what he knew of these conditions because he had not visited the restaurants when the men came to work in the morning and remained there until

they quit at night, but Ebeling managed to state that the cooks worked twelve hours a day for seven days a week before Taylor's familiar "I object" was heard.

Ebeling corroborated statements of Elizabeth Maloney of the Waitresses' union and J. W. Frakes of the Walters' union in regard to conversations held with various lunchroom men in which they claimed they could not sign up with union labor because the Chicago Food Exchange Ass'n would not permit them, and Frakes told of threats made by Smith, once-on-a-time secretary to ex-Mayor Busse and very active with the restaurant men in trying to break the strike of the waitresses.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, identified an agreement drawn up by himself for a preferential shop and said that the same was drawn up at the request of Daly, a restaurant man who is one of the complainants in the present matter. That Daly, a member of the Chicago Food Exchange Ass'n, had declared if a preferential agreement was offered the association would accept it.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said he had also drawn the agreement to disprove the contention that the waitresses were arrogantly demanding a closed shop.

The preferential agreement was submitted to Daly and he approved it. It was then ratified by the waitresses', waiters' and cooks' unions and again sent to Daly and there it died, despite the repeated testimony of the restaurant combine that they were ready to eat up a preferential agreement if one had only come their way.

The hearing was continued until Tuesday.

## A POOR FIT

When some men are clothed with authority, the authority fits them like a \$2 seersucker suit fits a fat man after he has worn it out in the rain.  
—Cincinnati Enquirer.